

TO PERPETUATE THE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE AND WISE MEN THIS COLLECTION HAS BEEN CATHERED BY THEIR FRIEND



SHABONEE CERONIMO TEDYLISKUNG SEQUOYA CHIEF JOSEPH CINCAS SITTING BULL TECUMSEH KINC PHILIP MASSASOIT LITTLE TURTLE LITTLE CROW COLORADAS RED INCIGET POCAHONTAS JOSEPH BRANT MANCUS POWHATAN CORNPLANTER BENITO MARKET SYCYCYMEY CUATIMOTZIN LOCAN MONTEZUMA CAPTAIN PIPE KEOKUK BIYCK HYMK CUACANACARI PONTIAC

co.

DISCOURSE

Delivered unto some part of the FORCES

Engaged in the Just War of NEW-ENGLAND
Against the Northern & Eastern

INDIANS.

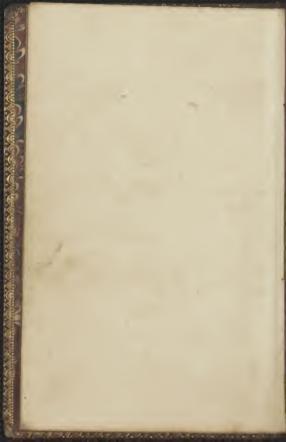
Sept. 1. 1689.

By Cotton Patier Minister of the, Gospel in Boston,

In jublice discrimine amnis Homo Miles ett.

BOSTON
Printed by Samuel Green.

1689





To my Much Honoured

FRIENDS;

The Pious and Valiant

COMMANDERS:

Of the FORCES now engaged against our Indian Commits.

Gentlemen,

Request from One of you, was that which I effected a Command, for my Preaching of a Sermon fill d with Counfils and Comforts to got of the Forces now under your auspicious Conduct. I may too dull to apprehend it either an Impulent or an Improper thing for me to do That, While I found a Minister (and Him none of the oldest neither) charged with a very great Solemuity, Preach the Word, Be instant in season, out of season, WATCH thous in all things, sulfil thy Ministry.

THE KIPP THE NEWSERRY

The Epittle Dedicatory.

more fulfome and nauscous, han for a Preacher ta value biniself upon such a Cime, as his not spen. ding much time in Study. I do therefore beg pardor, that I effer you what is no better Studied; pet mub ut expectations, that whether you pard in me, or ne, there are those that will make me run the Gant. les of their Confures for it; and yet had I never for much leifure for Audy, I would not, I could not offer you a more Needful Thing than the Matter, homever I might offer you a more Carious thing than the Method of this Discourse. Accept the Simila as a Little Meffenger now fent imo the Camp, after my Brethren, with a little parched Corn, 10 refrests them, against their Facing of the Philastines; and I befecch you, let none of them have their Anger for kindled, as to tell me, Why camelt thou down hither? I know thy Pride; for give me leave to fay Caule ?

Gentlemen! It is the War of the Lord which you are now Engaged in: and it is the Help of the Lord, that we are at Home affectionately impleries for you. We have made a fair and just purchase of our Country from the Natives here; not encreaching on them after the Spanish Fashion, in any of their Properties and Possessions. Let they are now melesting of us in the E. j yment of what our God (because our Right) but made our own; which my Pen cannot ment in histour Johoshaphats Ejaculation, We dollarly them not, but behold how they

The Epistle Dedicatory.

That which most mants an excuse is the Printing of it; which is a Ser-uce that I have not been for much a Voluntier unto. Put the Reafons that produc'd my Labour in Preaching, which were, my Defire to fave the Souls, and mend the Lives, and promote be Edification of those, for whom my Hearts Defire and Prayer to God, is, That they may be Happy; and my Ambition to Encounter and Abolif what I can, the Unchristian Temper of those who take advantage from the other Difficulries and Entanglements of the Country, to refuje doing their part in carrying on the Indian War; the fame Reasons have procur'd my Confent to Printing of this Little Sermen.

As I never can endure that mischievous Impertinency, of making the first or chief Exercise after our Hearing, to be upon that Question, How did you like the Sermon to day? So I am not much concerned about the Reception and Entertainment which may be given to this poor Sermon by the Readers of st. Ally not having more than half a day to prepare it is, made it incapable if being thus written, til fince the Dervery of it; and it is now Written, a. near as well could be to what it was when Spoken with ut many more Additions, I suffese, than may fomewhat Ballance the Omillions made in the Transcription. The Substancous and lo much Ex tem oraneous uttering of a Sermon, indeed I am f far from accounting a matter of Applaule, that I d effeem it Evil and Sinful, and never free from Blame unless Geds Providence, and not on Election bar made it Unavoidable; nor is any thing in the world

The Epillle Dedicatory.

Perilous Word of Command, Follow your Leader alas, whither do they Lead them! But I aff e my self that you are such as have long since lifted your el ves under the Banner of the Lord Josus Chrift: [Let His Banner over you be Love!] and are concerned that all your men may under that Eanner, oppose the Lusts which war against their Souls Tis the design of this Publication that you may be as. Happy, in your Forces; and that these For whom and With whom you are every day pouring out your Prayers to the Lord of Hofts, may not want Fincouragements to any of hose Combates, in which you rould fee them all Victorious. You are in the Head of Companies, whom you are generously willing not only to Live, but also to Dy withal; and the chief thing that I am pursuing is, That whether Death join you to them, or part you from them, You may meet them all e're long at the Right-hand of the Lord Jesus Christ. I have had many Fear's agon my Spirit, lest the wonderful Deafnels to, and Contempt of the Everlasting Gospel found in the Rising Generation bere, may not cause the Lord Fesus to say, That He will not have pleasure in our young men; but that be will take them off, and lay theme waste by the plagues of a destructive War. To prevent fuch Omens, may be motive enough unto many such endeavours as you are here treated with. May These Warnings reach some of them that had slighted too many others heresofore ! I have done when I have told you, That I hope you have not all y ur Forces with you; all the praying people of New-England

The Epistle Dedicatory.

ther Reward us, to corne to cast us out of thy Possession, which thou hast given us to inherit. O our God, Wilt thou not Judge them? I believe, I am persuaded, and Confident, He will. But Your Wildom and Courage is now to be Employed in order thereumo; and we all nish you such large meafures of Both, as the matter docs require. You are some of you, such as in the former War, ventured as far as any men Alive; and the God of Armies then bleffed y, w, not only with fafety, but with a faccels also, which we should be very unworthy if re flouid be unthankful for. As you have thereby dearn'd what a Treacherous, Barbarous, Dangerous Enemy you have to deal withal; so you are not withcut a gracious Invitation to Traff in God for your fuzure preservation; You may animate your selves with such an Hope as that, The Lord that delivered me out of the paw of the Lion, and out of the paw of the Bear, He will also deliver me out of the Hands of the Philistine. Your former Deliverances whereof the Honourable Wounds upon some of you are perpetual Monitors and Memorials, are a Dish of Leviathans Heads well drift, for your Faith to feed upon. Feed and Fight now with a ftrong Faith; By That you may wax Valiant in fight, and turn to flight the Armies of the Aliens.

Gentlemen! Your Forces are Happy in you; none of you being that Debauched fort of Captains, which will Drink and Swear and Curfe and profanc the Sabbath and at the same time give out that Periline

The Epiltle Dedicatory.

A Facie Hostili duo propug iacula præsunt.

Fut instead thereof, you have the Prayers of Liring Saints to increase your Protection in the worst of your Adventures. I hope they may make you Forty thousand itrong. Our Lively Prayers to the God whom our Fathers knew, nill be the best Mahuzim or Forces for you; if we do but cheese and love and serve the blessed God of our Fathers, and Reform the Sins that have provoked Him to Avenge with a Sword the quarrel of his Covenant, which O that our God would enable us unto!

Gentlemen, Tho I am neither a Souldier, nor the Son of a Souldier, yet you will allow me that have heretotore published my concern for Military Persons by the preffing of Military Duties, to continue my Affection thereunto; and to perform some part of my Devoirs unto yourselves, by now subscribing my self,

Your Sincere Servant

C. Mather.

Souldiers

The Epille Dedicatory.

have Embarked themselt es with you, and assist your present Expedition. It was not at all Displeasing unto His Majesty, our most Gracious and Illastrious King WILLIAM, to hear those mords in a Speech made unto Him by one concerned for us, It may be Humbly spoken to Your Majesty, The very Prayers of your poor Subjects in New-England, may do Your Majesty as much Service as an Army of Forcy Thousand Men. 'I will surely be a satisfa-Stion unto you, to think what an Army of Prayers (quali manu facta, as Tertullian expresses it) is every day befreging and befreebing of Heaven for your Prosperity. We are no ways tainted with a l'ofilb Fancy, of I know not what, Protection to arise from the Bodies of the Dead Saints that are inhum'd among us; though a very Rich Crop of them will be afforded by this little Spot of Ground, at the Refurrection of the Just. 'Tis feretold of Antichrift, He shall honour the God of Mahuzim, besides, (for so I read it) the God which his Father's knew not,. Belides, the Lord Fesus Christ whom they desife, our Neighbours, the French, like other Papills have their Mahuzim, that is, their Defenders, or Guardians; and those are the Saints Departed. Hence even fine of the Ancients (of shall I call them by a contrary Name? for, Antiquieas soculi est Juventus mundi) themselves, betimes became so wann, as to count the Reliques of the Dead Saints, the Towers and Ramparts of the places that Enjoy'd them; and the Dead Bodies of amo Apostles in the City made the Poet cry out,

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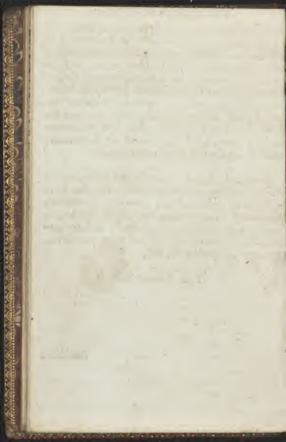
Souldiers Counselled and Comforted.

It is written in

PSAL. CXIX. 109.

My Soul is continually in my Hand; yet I do not forget thy Law.

the famous and faithful John of old, that Application whereof we have that Account in Luc. 3. 14. The Souldiers demanded of Him, Jaying, What shall me do? We find that He left them not without those Divine Words of Command which He thought proper and useful for them. Tis in Conformity to his Great and Good Exemple, that I count my self under Obligations at this Time to attempt the satisfaction and answer the Expectation of the Sculdiers, whose worthy Leader has brought them into this



p Psalm, which (as ance or says) is, Quanto relixior eo prestantior, having an Excellency transcendent like its Prolixity; a Psalm which the wittiest of the Ancients in a Dream or Vision had presented unto him, as The Tree of Life in the midst of the Paradise of God; What shall I say more? a Psalm which well deserves to be set as the Pr sace of the Scripture, being the Encomi-

um, and indeed the Etitome of it all.

A Collerence, and fo an Analysis, of the several Paragraphs in the Pfalm, is not follicitously to be fought: the Regard had unto the Order and Number of the Hebrew Letters, throughout the whole, giving us caule to look for a Coherence of Letters rather than of Matters in it; however in our Context there seems to be some Dependence. We have here the Lovely Danid, that Eminent Servant and Souldier of the Lord, afterting his own Integrity, against the Temptations of a l'aious Affault; an Affault both from Snare's and Swirds. He was Affaulted one while by Fraud; and as to the Temptations thereof he lavs, The Wiked have laid a Snare for me, yet I have not erred from thy Precepts. He was Alla il ed another while by Force; & as to the Temptations thereof, he fave, My feat is continually in my Hards; yet I do not forget the Law. Suppose this incomparable General, now skulking and fcomring about the Woods, in the Wildernels of Palestine; pursued like a Patridze, by that bloody Fowler Saul, with all his cruel ferring Digs as bout

Affembly, that they night hear a short Sermon adapted unto Th, ir peculiar Circumstances. W are informed in the Sacred Pages, that in the Expedition of the Hindelites against the Canaanites There came down thefe that Handled the Pen o the Writer 'Tis the unhappiness of the Expedition which we are at this day concerned in, that our present and pressing Dangers involve every person some way in it. Even Scholars must esther Accompany or Encourage Souldiers; and they that have handled none but Pens, must either carry or sharpen Swords. We are in the Briars of a Perplexity, wherein, Omnis Homo Miles est, Every man is in his way to bear Arms; and The that I have to affilt you with, I must fetch out of that Christian Panoply the Holy Bi-

'Tis there, my Fellow Souldiers, that I find the Copy of a Renowned Souldier, to fuit your Enquiries, when you repair unto me with your What shall we do? Behold in That of the Plalmist, both your own Condition, and your own Direction. Your Condition is, To have your Lines continually in your Hand. Your Direction is, To not forget Gods Lar.

The Text now offered unto your Consideration, is in the longest, and yet the successful of all the Pialms. Tis in a Psulm, which (as one saith) consistent of words, Nontam Legenda quant Vivenda, to be Lived rather than Read or Heard;

Words, one of which is use in almost every verse of this glorious Hymn, to encie, The ways and means by which the blessed God reveals His Will unto the Children of Men; and the Will it self revealed in those ways and means.

And then for the Respect which he is to place upon this Object, it is, Not Forgetting. But we are to bear in mind, That according to the Received Rule of Expounding Scripture Phrasea to Remember, denotes also, to Know, to Love, to

Do. All That is intended here.

And hence the Dostrine here provided for you

That the Remembrance of Gods Law, is a Thing of no small Importance to them that have their Lives continually in their Daubs.

As the little Time given me for Preparation will not allow me to be very Accurate and Pertiament in improving my present opportunity, which until too late yesterday I knew nothing of: so the little strength lest me by the excessive Labours of this morning supervening upon the Languors of a late Illness, will not permit me to be long, in this Discourse; I have only two Propositions to entertain you with

bout him. Suppose him now in Arms, ar thus Expressing ca himself. Behold in our Tex

First, the Affliction of a great Souldier. 'Ti my foul is continually in my Hand. By the So may be meant the Life, which does confift in Vital Union between the Soul and the Bod But how may this be said to be, In the Hand? remember Austin upon this place, confesses, I could not conceive what the Pialmist mean But Ferom hits the Nail, by noting that it is a Hebraism, Quo significatur vitam babere periculo Es politum; figuitying to go in Danger of ones Life The Gracians have a Proverb, as well as the ble brews to the same purpose; 'sy In x sist fuxill "Exer i.e. He hath his Soul in his Hand. To put in out of Doubt, that this is the Intent of the Pfalmist here, we find it elsewhere, that when the Life of this very person had been obnoxious to an extraordinary Danger, 'tis thus deciphered in I Sam. 19, 5. He did put his Life in his Hand. And hence the never enough Regarded and Commended French Translation, fo renders the paffage, we are now upon, Ma Vie a efte continuellement en Hazard; my Life has been contianually in Hazard. A Souldier must continually look to be Hazarding of his life.

Secondly the effection of a good Souldier. Tis. Yet I do not forget thy Law. A Souldier must indeed Forget all changs, but Gods Law, and his own Sword. For the Object which he is to be Affected with, tis Gods Law. That is one of the Ten

Wirds

by our Vice, and Gods C vie, now terribly And breviated. Our own Correspond has Enreched the principles of Line in our Societive Generations, and Gods just Mandalus has confirmed that Feebler f, whereby we by I face our Time, for being misse I overmuch. The Sweed Law of God has now Abridged our Lives into Seventy 7 ars, and the Common Law of Man, into Seventy 7 ars, and the Common Law of Man, into Seventy 7 ars, and the Common Law of Man, into Seventy 7 ars, and the Common Law of Man, into Seventy 7 ars, and the Common Law of Man, into Seventy 7 ars, and the Common Law of Man, into Seventy 7 ars, and the Common Law of Man, into Seventy 7 ars, and the Common Law of Man, into Seventy 7 ars, and the Common Law of Man, into Seventy 1 are than 1 are the followed that the Common Law of Man, and we have an other thands. In an History which we have in our Hands.

Our Lives are likewife come into our Hands for the Uncertainty of them. What is in our Hands is exert nos, this uncertain whether we had keep it or no. One lives are so in our limb, that we know not whether they will flay with us. They may be wrested out of our limbs: and in a Tarn of an Hand they are game, had a wear aware. Tis said in James 4.14. It is your Life? It is even a captar. It is as a Vitar, or a Candle, that we bear (not in Hards, but in Hands. Tis lable to be Extinguished by

every pay of Wind.

The Swand Combinion of this kind, is, that

of O.1 Men. And form Odervation is, 2. Men have their Lives brought into their Hards in point of I firmly. Aged perfore Lean wan their Hand; and on their Stansthey car-

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Pro-oficion I.

To have their Lives in their Hands, is Condition which the Children of Men an liable unto.

There is indeed a Threefold Condition which brings the Lives of Men into the Hands of Men with a Gradual Descent from Generals to Specials it may be set before you.

The first Condition of this kind, is, that of All Men: Accordingly our Observation is,

1. Men have their Lives brought into their their Hands, in point of Mortality. Our Live are come out from our Hants unto our Hands and they are in a fort ready to shake Hands with us. Our Lives do as it were take us by our Hands, and say, Well, I am going, Fare you well.

Our Lives are come into our Hands for the Brevity of them. Once indeed there was a Longevity in Fallen Man that frem d almost Almulous of that Immortality, which Upright man should have had experience of. The Attedituvian Patriarchs might have broke up Company, with probable Agreements to have met again in the same Place and Form an Hundred Years afterwards. But that LONG LIFE, is

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way, we take in our Hands. In both respects, our God often calls us to have our Lives in our Hands. We are sometimes to engage in those things, wherein 'tis but a Peradwenture, whether we shall ever come off Alives Yea, we are sometimes not only to Expose our Lives, but also no Resign them, and let them go out of our Hands; and pour them sorth as a Drink offering before

the Lord.

This is the case of Confesors. They Do Ofin; they are as 'tis faid in 2 Cor. 11. 23: 12 Deaths often. Yea, they Dy Daily; they can ay as in 1 Cor. 15. 31. 1 Dy Daily. That 156 They are Often, they are Daily in Danger in Dying; and to they have their Lives in their Hands. There is a Number of people in the World, who profess the Truths and Ways of God, and serve Him according to His Word. This people are lort of Army, under the Colours and Commands of the Lord Jesus Christ; but the Ancient Legend (pardon me that I call it s) of the.
Thebran Legion is verifyed in the usage that they meet withal. They have so many Hands against them, that their Lives are in their Hands; and from that Flick of Slaughter, now one, and then another is made a prey to Wolvish Persecutors; before whole Rabid Violence, they say, Lord, For thy sake We are killed all the Day Long.

And this is the case of Souldiers too. It was remarked by a notable man of that Character, in 2 Sam. 11.23. The Sword Devoureth One as

ry their Lives. The Life may be put for the subole Man; with the Ola Man 'tis come into the Hands; his Feet cannot now support him 'Tis said of huni in Eccles 12.3. The shoon most (i. e. his Legs) bom themselves; and so the Trembling Hands must be the Keepers of the Head All the strength left him, and all his Life is 1 his Hands. He does all things with a Staff 'Hand, and so with a Life in Hand; as 'tis note of the Gray-headed and Decrepit Jacob, in He 11. 21. He Worshipel, leaning on the Top of he Staff: When he role off his Couch to worshi God, he could not rise without a Staff; his Life was relieved and exerted mostly by his Age passey Hand.

The third Condition of this kind, is that of Confessors, and that of Souldiers. And our Ob

Servation upon it is,

3 Men have their Lives brought into their Hands in point of Danger to Leefe their Lives Tis the Chaldee Paraphrase upon this place. Anima mea percelitatur ac se esset [7721 y in super ficie manus men. Our Lives are sometimes by Dangers placed, as twere on the Back of our Hands. We have no hold of them, but they will take wing, and be gone, in the Twink ling of an Eye. We are sometimes to venture our Lives; and when we do so, We may say, as an 1 Sam 28.21. Behold I have put my Life in my Hand. That which is in our Hands, is casy to be Taken away; yea, What is ready to be Given away.

peth us, To set our Affection upon the Things which are all not seen and are Eternal; and to make sure of and Hope in Christ, without which we see (when we have Life in Hand) our selves to be of all next most milerable.

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mo!t miferable. Secondly; It is to cure our Creature Confilence. It was faid by the Apostle in 2 Cor. 1. 9. We had a Sevience of Death in or flys, that me leveld me trult in cur felve, but in G d, whi brite sthe Dead. A Condemned Maletactor carries his Life in his Hand, from the Bar. YVe are formetimes in as perilous a Likelihood of Direg, as a condemned Malefactor; and we are hereby called upon to Trust in God alone for the Reverling and Repealing of the Sentence. By having our Live in our Hand, we are under a Neofftro Reliants upon Cod alone to keep them there. When wo have our Life in our Hand, we have allothat call in our Ear, Do not Lean upon any Trust al I fine Interest for the preservation of thy Life It all thy Expectations be, as all soy Salvalins and, from Git a'one. The Lord breaks down the Helpe on every fide of us, and we Ly open to Death every way : 'tis that we may referve our De, adame for all support, and all succour, to be placed upon God atone; 'tis that we may 'carn the Song of him that returned with his Lin his Hand from the maw of the great Shark; Salvain is of the Lard.

Well as another. The Hebrews call War, by Name that lignifies, A Devemer. And Sould ces carry in their Hands, what the Monster fee upon; the Levisiban devours the Lives of the who do Encounter him. The Lives of Sould ces are where their Arms are, even in the Hands; for they know not whether they fairen Alive, out of the Battels which they a pushed upon.

And it is fir a double Reafon that our Go

carves out fuch a condition for ur.

First, It is to check our World'y mindedness It was fa'd unto that good man, in Jer. 45. Siekest thou great things for thy felf, Jeek them not for - thy Life will I give unto the for a prey. Whe our Lite is for a prey, our Life is then in or Hand; we have it by a meer funch as it went This now prohibits our feking of great thines for our selves, in as much as we cannot secure to or selves the Enjoyment of That, which alor makes us capable of Enjoying all other Subli nary Things, By bringing our Lives into ot Harlds, our Hands are knock'd away from to falt a gripe or grafp after Secular Objects. Who our Life is in our Hard, God has a voice in H At ath to this purpole, Dream not of mighty Thing 210, nor of any Things in this Transitory Horld, uni the bast better Affin one of the continuance ber The bleffed God thus inviteth us, and obliger us, to look after the glorious Cronns and Jose in another VVerid. He Inviteth us, and obl

events, every one of which are Holy, and Just, and Good; it contains Promses every one of which are Great and Precious; it contains Threatel nings, every one of which are Quick and Powerful: and these are all to be Treasured up in our Memories. VVhen they have been communicated unto us, we are to take need that, Menafeh, or Fergetfulness be not the Name of our Souls; The Diffillations of Gods Lan, like Manna, fall about our Tents from Day to Day: our Duty now is that in 2 Pet. 1. 15. To have thefe Things always in Remembrance; and Gods Law will not like Manna, corrupt, but rather sweeten, by being Reposited until To merror. The Law of our God is both Written and Preached among us : now tis declared in Heb. z. 1. He ought to give earnest beed unto the Things, lest at any time we let them slip; or, Lest we be like Leaky Valets thereunte. The Truths couched in the Law of God are to be like Nails fastned in our Souls; never to be removed, never to be difo aced. After we have been fitting under the Dispensations of Gods Law, He will ask of up. as in Heb. 12. 5. Have you forgetten the Exhartation? To which we should be able to Reply as the Pfalmist of old, Lord, I have not forgutten thy Law. And hence we should Receive the Truths therein offered unto us, with that Affectionate and Agreeable Ejaculation, Lord, keep 15. for ever in the Imagination of the Thought of my Heart !

NOW.

Proposition II.

The Direction proper for them that have the Lives in their Hands, is to Remember t Law of God.

VVhen you have confidered a few Conclusion your thoughts will rightly apprehend the Internal Extent of this Affertion.

Conclusion I.

Their Memories being Fraighted and Stor with Divine Truths, do marvellously affift the that have their Lives in their Hands.

Our Souls have an admirable Faculty of laving up in themselves the Images of Thing which have made their Impressions on us. This out Memory. VVc has both a Retaining Memory, which is more Sensitive and a Regaining Memory, which is more Rational: a Memory that can both keep Safe and serch Back what Idea we have been Entertained with. This Memor is a Treasury, to be replenished with such Thing as the Law of God affords unto us. Tis Resolved in Psal. 119-16. I mill not Forget thy Word. The Law of God contains Command ments.

in he Select. It was faid by forme that were lurrito en a way from the place where the life outions
of the midt High dailufe to be maintained, in
land, 3. 21. I Recal to rund, there is I have
a Hige So you may queally have could to lay,
a I Recal to mend, and I have Line; and I Recal to
mind, and I have light; and, I Recal to mind, and
I know wibat I have to do.

Corc'usin 2.

'Tis a Practical Remembrance of Divine Truchs, which they that have their Live in the Links are to be mift concerned for. Let Remembers and Practifing go Hard in Hard, fince von have your Life in your Frant. It is faid in Numb, 15. 39. Remember all the Commandments of the Lord, ad Doib m. Behold, Goe his fried the etwo, and what God bas jun'd, Let me man pet afanler. The Bell Remembrance is that which produces Rependance. Twas faid in Much 26.75. Peter Remembred the wirds of the Ind Jesus; and he will cut and west butterly. Thus we should so Remember the Law of Gol, as to rep to all our Violations of it; 2007 and Moun and Bleed at the Thought of our own Uninfwe-rableness thereunto. And, The Belt Reminbeance is that which products Obeliener. Twas faid, in Pfol. 22. 27. They fall Remember, and Turn unto the Lord. Thus we found to Remonber the Law of God, as to Turn hom all one Now those of you that carry your Lives your Harls will have this peculiar Benefit, I having of Gods Live thus in your Minds.

First, von Merry will suggest Necessa Truths unto you. You cannot always come those Ordinances, which are the Well of Sale I'm being leven to wander in the Dry paths a Schary Milderness. But your well-furnished Mem res will supply you with the words where you may be fand, & bring a Little Santitury to ve when you are Banished from the Great Ore They will render you the Intructed Scribes which will not want Things New and Old, for the R. past of your Souls in the Defert which yo range forth into. Salvation was to come uni you by your Hearing while you were here; may now come unto you by your Remembring for the Anostic faid, in I Cor. 15. 2. Te ar force of you har an Memory, It but I Preached ur to you.

And, Secondly, Your Memories will sugged Stationale Truths unto you. You are going into a War are, wherein you will often have occasion for some Advice from God. While you were among us, you could seldom labour under any Doubt, or Snare, but you would have i met withal, in the Ordinances, that you could entiously repair'd unto; you might say will him, I ment into the Sanctuary of God, then I und rstood. Put your Alemnies must now be your Memories; if they be not Emply, they will re-

unto Inquity to secure what is in them: But ha: ving a clear Call to your Service, you should fav as the Martyr once, If every Hair of my Head were a man, I rould have the Lives of them all (acrificed, rather than defert the cause I am engaged in. You should be above all carnal motions, or paffions, or Impressions, that may discourage you in the work which you are to attend with your Lives in your Hinds. 'Twas faid by that wife man, in Gal. 6. 14. I am Crucified unto the World. A crucified man has his Life in his Hands with a witness, when his Hands are Nailed and Hanging on the Tree. You should have no more Carnal Joyes and Griefs, no more Carnal Hopes and Fears, then a man whose Life is going out at his Hands Gratify not any Enemy, by a Sinful Compliance, to Escape Danger; for God can Restrain your Adversary. 'Tis said in Provers 16.7. When a mans ways please the Lord, his Enemies shall be at peace with bim. Oftentimes to prevent mifchiefs from Enemies our Way does Displease the Lord: but we then take a Wrong Way! God can make Pharoah afraid of Moses, and Herod afraid of John. The Lord has Hornets to buz and fling Terrors into those whom we may be too much terrified withal. And Gratify not any Corruption upon such a score; for God will Reward your Fidelity: Said he in Matth. 19. 27. Behold, me have Forsaken All; and what shall we have Therefire: Good Sir, All What? Why All a Net, All a Boat, All a small Craft which they had some Sub-

own Behaviours that are contrary thereunto to Turn from all Sin to God in Christ for ever A little of this Ressembring will go further than the Largest and Longest Repetition else A Pious Person being asked, What do you Re member of the last Sermon? Reply'd, I don't Remember much; but so much I do Remember that I shall Endesvour to mend a miscarriage that the Sermon conume'd me of. That 'was Well Remembred! Tho' your Memories may serve you like a Sieve that seem'd full while it was in the Water, but has nothing in it, immediately on its Taking out ; yet therein however let them be like the Sieve, that they shall be made pure and clean by the Waters of Life that are passing thorough them. This is the Remembrance which you are to be most ambitious of.

Conclusion 2.

Our having our Lives in our Hands ought too Affright us from any thing that the Law of God makes incumbent on us.

This is, I suppose, the principal Intendment of the Plalmith here; q. d. Tho' I have my Life in my Hand, yet I will do no Indirect Thing, to keep it there. We should never Warp, never Sin, to avoid any peril whatsoever. When we have our Lives in our Hands, we are then Try'd, whether we will jut forth our Hands with

Thus 'tis with them in regard of Storm; and when that is over, 'tis thus again with them in regard of Sin too; even after they come a Shore, still (and upon a fadder Account I they will many of them Reel to and fre, and Stage r, not like a Drunken man; but thio' being really to. They make deeper Descents towards Hell by their Vice, than in their Ship; and no Sea-fickris will turn into a Sin fikiels with them. Tho they may pray in a Tempett, how horribly will they Swear and Curfe, and how filthily will they Talk, when they are out of their Amazements! It has been doubted, Whether they were to be reckoned among the Living or the Dead. But the lenfe of this keeps few of them, from these Remaikable Extravagancies; which quickly plunge them down into the Congregation of thefe that Rear under the Histors for evermore.

And as for them that follow the Field, Fergive the plain Dealing, my Fellow-Souldiers, it Itell you, That Wickedness, hupiety, Profamily, is one of the Things that has made their Character Extraordinary in the World. Their Names are up, for an Acquaintance with an Excels of Rudeness and Lewdness, and all manner of Debauchery. How ra ely have Armies been the Sebosts of true Vertue and Honour? But not rather the Nurseries of all those Abominations, that would render the lowest Hell Visible and Incarnate here. It was complained in Plaining.

Subfiftence on. This was All! yet it follow folus fail, Te that have followed me, finall in the Regeneration, When the Son of Man shall fit on the Threne of his Glary, then also fit upon Twelve Thrones. You cannot Receive the Exposition of it: but—furely then they that will for faktheir very Lives rather than do amiss, will no miss a most glorious Recompence.

Conclusion 4.

Some people that have their Lives in their Hands, are more prone to Forbet the I am of God then others that undergo less Dangers are. This may be an an Intimation, or Infinitation of the Pialmilt here; q. d. I been't like other people who carry their Lives in their Hands a extreamily Value the Lan, which they commonly Forget, 'I is very fixture, and very fat;' but also very True; That there is often leaf Grace in the Hearts of those that most have their Life in their Hands. How it comes to pass, I don't know; but so it is, That they whose merels and office Approaches unto Firmity should awaken them to be the Bestopeople in the World, are frequently the more of all,

We fee it in Sailors and in Souldiers. As for them that follow the Sea, 'tis faid of them, in Phal. 107. 22. They Red to and fro, and Stagger like a Dranken Man, and are at their Wits Ends.

Thus

Believe not, you shall Dy in your Sins. O Look after these Important things they all make up The One Thing Necellary I am to tell you, and I must loose the Life which's now carry in my Harid, is I tell you not, That Nearly is laid upon you, and Wo unto you, if you do it not. If your Souls are drag'd away before you have had a Comfortable Experience of these Needful Things, you are horribly undone; Flatter not yourselves, He that made you will not have mercy on you, and He that Formed you, will shew you no Favour. The Souls which are now so much in your Own Hands, must then fall into Other Hunds, which bow can your Hearts be swong, or how can your Hands Endure at the fore-fight of? Your Souls must then fall into the Hands of God, whose Hards (whose fiery iron Arms) 'tis a fearful thing to fall into. And your Souls must then talk into the Hands of Satan too, Who goes about feeking whom to catch and gripe in his cruel claws. And are these the Hands, that, O'ye Souls in peril, ye will rush into? Hearken to that voice of the Eternal God, which fays in Heb. 3. 7. To Day if you will Hear his voice. What you do for the Wellfare of your Souls, must be done To Day, To Day! Your Souls may have taken Wing before To morrow. I may fay as 'twas once faid in a worse case, What thou dol do quickly! Tis the Solemn Caution, in Prov. 27. 1. Bosk not thy self of To morrow, for thou knowest not what d Day may bring forth. 'I's not fafe, 'eis a very dangerous seldome do Eands confist of those who are not who do not so? It has been of old noted,

Nulla Fides, Pietasq; Viris, qui Castra Seguntur.

That Armies have but few Christians in them. We say, That Laws are not Heard, where Arms are Clashing. Alas, no Laws are so much drowned and slighted there, as the Laws of the Holy One of Israel.

USEI

The Improvement of these things remains, of first the Whole Congregation is concerned in it.

Unto you, I say, Take heed that your Lives be not snatch'd out of your Hands, before your Souls are well provided for. Your Souls are not well provided for without Regeneration; for we are told, Except a man be born Again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God. Nor without Conversion: for we are told, Except ye be Converted; ye shall not enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. Nor without Believing; for we are told, If you Believe

Esteem, that I look upon you my good Friends and Neighbours; as many or you as have given cause for that Acknowledgment of you in Judge 5.2. Praise the Lord, for the temple willingly offered ahemselves: and while I am touch'd with an Ambusion to Assist you (I might have said, to Accumpany you) in your present Expedition, I cannot find a fitter way to do it, than by giving you that part of a Sermon, which your worthy Commander has asked for you. You may say like that Souldier, in Judge 12 2 1 put my Life in rey Hands, and passed over against the Children of Ammon: God grant you may quickly say the rest 2 and the Lord delivered them into my Hand.

That you may Happily and Cheerfully go on, with what you have in Hand, a few Condils, as few Cordials, and a few Bloffings, are to make up

the Remainder of our present Exercise

COUNSILS.

By way of Countil, give me leave to fay, First, Be sensible that you go torth with your Souls, as well as your Lives in your Hartes. That word, A Soul, A Soul & methinks it sounds bigger than a World. A Precious and an Inconortal Soul, O'tis too big a Thing to be thrown away. Think, That you have every one of you, a Soul, which is a fewel too valuable to be Destried: he is a Fool indeed, of whom it may be said, He Despises his own Soul. Now you are going forth against Indians with your Souls in

Sto

dangerous Folly and Prienty, to leave a Si miscable for One Day tog there A Ranewe man has before now from cause to far, I must not be in my Nitural Elase amine e Hur, fr thousand I will; Lat my Death by lit come in the Hur, and carry my mijerable Sul sway to the To ments of the l'it beton. O that every one of von then would this Night fet you lelv's to an iwer the Calls of the Everlatting Gale 1; Orh von would the Night make vourleves Happy by giving up you felves to Got in Christ with an Everlalling Covernat. It and Perfon go a way, without Relolutions to make Ellivs henote, I have only this to ald, Thou Ful The Night thy Soul may be Required of thee; and where then will the wretched Lindgings of it be 11 here throughout E, ernal Ages?

USE II.

But I behold in the Congregation a part of the forces, that are carrying their I has in their Hands, against the Barbarous Enemies by which the Territory is at this time District and Invaded, and unto the I shall Address the Reif of my Discourse, with a very particular Application, Tis with a very due Responsable

Take the First Opportunity of Accept and Embrace all the Sure Mercies of the Lord Jesus Christ, with a gracious Promise, Lord, I will now thy Servant Devoted to thy Fears. You must wickly, and you should boldly, look Death in the Face, with your Souls in your Hands; in order shercunto, Let me utter that proper word of Command, Make Ready! I say, Make Ready! Get out of your unrenewed Estate, and Make Ready, that at the first Alarum e're long, you may have nothing to Do, but, Fight and Dy.

Secondly, Let them be none but 191116-hands n which you carry your Lives. We read in Ifa-1.15. When you spread forth your Hands, I will side mine eyes from you; for your Hands are full of Blood. Even fo, there are Hands full of Luxury, there are Hands full of Injustice; but those Hands ere not clear enough for your Lives to be carried them. Wherefore as 'tis faid, in James 4. 8. Cleanse your Hands, ye Sinners: Let me call upon ou, Cleanse your Hands, ye Souldiers. Let there e no Uncleannels, no Disorder found in your Hands. Endeavour to have a pure Camp; and be Like the Host of God. We read sometimes of a burch in an House; Why should you not as well fully a Church in a Camp? Keep your Camp as fee from Swearing, Drinking, Gaming, Riotng, and Sabbath-keeping, as any Church in the World; and let God be worshipped & your Camp as frequently, as Devoutly as in a Church. This, this will render you Terrible as an Army

your Hands, pray, be apprehensive that yo should not make Indian-Bargains about those In estimable Souls. The Indians would fell to the Europeans at their first Arrival in the Southers Regions, the best Jewels, and Metals, for a few Glass-beals. Let your Thoughts be, that voi have Souls not to be fo balely Truckt away; Soul not to be Sold for Songs, whatever the Flesh, the World, or the Devil may sing unto you. It is wholfome Advice, in Prov. 4. 20. Keep thy Sun with all Diligence. Confider, That you have Sculs which will stand like Rocks in the Sea of Eternity for ever; and O Confider, 11 hat will become of them Souls, it they be not New-born before their Departure hence. There was a profane Souldier, who on One fide of his Sword, had a Shape of a God, on the other fide the Picture of the Devil, With this Motto under it, Si in nen wis, ifte regitat; If He won't have me, here's One will. Hideous Monster! But this Disjuncti. en is too certain and Awful a Thing to be play'd withal. If your Souls are not feafonably interested in the Favour of God, they will be ficzed by those Devils, whose Malice and Fury will inflict worse Tortures on you; than ever the mot bruitish Indians do in their Executions of their unhappy Prisoners. I befeech you, be not prediga Gens Anims, or unaffected with the Worth and the State of your own Souls. No, Take the First Opportunity to confess and bewavl your many Sins, with a fincere purpose, I will not offend any more.

hom. Let every Bullet be shot with an Eye taking aim at this Winte, when you are Firing upon the Blacks in the Swamps of the Honling Wil-

Kernels.

Fourthly, Don't part with your Lives out of your Hands, without such Demonstrations of Colleage as may Confound your Advertaries. Lett not be faid at your Death, He Dyed as a Fool Dyes. Have Life in your Hands, while you have Lives in your Hands; and let them be Live-) Hinds too, in which you carry your Lives: To run from a Press, is a thing not so generous; and the speedy Rebukes of Heaven, have been Conspicuously Dispens'd unto some that have done it here. But to Run from a Fight, is a ahing too Cowardly fure for any New Englander to be guilty of it! Let me Exhort you, in the words of that Famous General, 2 Sam. 10. 12. Be of good Courage, and let us play the men, for cur people, and for the Cities of our God, and the Lord do that which may from good unto Him. VVhen the Day of Bittel comes, then (to speak Apo-Rolically) Quit you like men, be strong. It is the Glory of the Horfe, and much more is it for the Sculder, his Rider, So, then to muck at Fear, and not be affrighted nor turn back from the Sword; but to go on Rejoveing to meet the Armed Men. Your Enemies have made themselves notorious for this Quality, That as Difficulius eff invenire quam vincere, it is easier to kill them than to find them, to they can rarely Take any bur

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enough to conquer an Indian; but you must a have Christian Valour to subdue a Lust. Where had Armed people round about him, he nimbly, how stoutly did he drawsupon them! It presently after a soury Damosel made him gives to that which broke all his Bones. O be Valiant, as to put out of your Hands, all the may not be Convenient for the Lives which you

Thirdly. While you have your Lives in yo Hands, Lit your Ends in your Eyes be such they ought to be. Be not acted by Lucre, Reverge, by any for y or Dity Principles your present Undertaking, but be acted by a si cere Defire to Defend the people of God, fo a crew of Unjust Men, that are skilful to Deftr "Tis faid, in I Cor. 10. 31. Whatever you Do, all to the Glory of God. Even in the meanest A tions; the Glory of God is to be the Star to Gui us, the Spar to move us. A Godly Man, amo our first Planters here, while he was cutting Wood, being asked, Who it was for? answere I am Cutting of Wood for God. If in Cutting VVood, much more in Killing of Men, you shou be able to fay, I am at work for God. Be not t Souldiers of Fortune, as they are called; but the Souldiers of Fefus; and let the Account the you may give of your Concerns be this, I wer do all I can, that the Churches of God may have Re and that therefore the se may be cut off, who Iron inspire you with such a Valuar? Let me set before you, a few Thoughts which way raise your Spires to an Elevation, beyond what the Ratiling Noises of any Drums or Trumpers can setch them

to. CORDIALS.

Wherefore, First, Know that your Attattel is fust. Indeed the Call and Press of your Superiours; is enough to justify you in doing of yar part, for prosecuting of the War. If the injustice of a War be notoriously Evident and Apparent, Judicious C suists then determine, that every private Souldier is to declare his own Distairs saction, and render humself rather Passive than Active in it, and Suffer, sooner than Energe; like Sauls Footmen, when bidden to fall upon the Priests of the Lerd. But where a War is not thus evidently and apparently unsuff, the private Saulser must use an Implicit Reliance on the Command of the Supream Power: They must an Iwer for its

Besides this, Your Superiours themselves have also enough and enough to justify Them, in pushing on the present War, with the utmost Expedition and Extremity. Such were the elicure mensures taken at that time of Day, that the Rise of this War, hath been as dark as that of the River Nilus; only the Generality of Thinking Je ple through the Country, can remember when and why everyone did foretel, A War. It any wild English (for there are such as well as of another Nation) did then, begin to provoke and Affront the Indian,

a shaking Tre nbling Aim at one that boldly ces them. Face them then, and when you it, imagine you have that voice from Heav founding in your Fars; Joh. 1. 9. Have not commanded thee! [fuch a Commander ha you!] Be strong, and of a good Courage; Be not fraid, neither be thou Dismay'd; for the Lord 1 God is with thee, whisher soever thou goest. At t first Appearance of the Tawny Pagans, the Courage! brave Hearts; Fall on! Fall o Couragiously, with that Affarance in Plal. 3.6, I will not be afraid of ten thousands of the people th have set themselves against me. O my God, thou has smitten all mine Enemies. Yea, when once you have but got the Track of those Ravenous how ling Welves, then purfue them vigorously; Tun not back till they are confumed: Wound them the they shall not be able to Arise; Tho' they Cry Let there be none to Save them; But Beat ther Imall as the Duft before the Wind, and Cast ther out, as the Dirt in the Streets. Let not the Expres sion seem Harsh, if I say unto you, Sacrifice ther to the Gbifts of the Christians whom they have Mur dered. They have horribly Murdered form scores of your dear Country-men, whose Block cries in your Ears, while you are going to Fight Vengeance, Dear Country-men! Vengeance upon ou Murderers. Let your Courage, in the Name o God be daring enough to Execute that Vengeance

But what Cordial shall I procure, which mainspire

people, to the Heard of our Fine ics, which have fince been ravaging, pillaging, and Murdering at a rate, which we ought to count, Intolerable, The Penacook Indians, of whom we were jealous, we likewise treated with; and while we were by our Kindnesses and Courtefies endeavouring to render them utterly Inexcusable, if ever they sought our Harm; even Then did Thefe also, by some evil Infigation (the Divels, no doubt) quickly surprize a Plantation, where they had been civily entertained a Day or two before; and commit at once more Plunder and Murder, than can be beard with any patience. What can be now faid, by any Rational man, against the proceeding of the War? Shall we permit the whole Province of Main to be over-run by the Indians (and their Abetters) because the Manners of some people there please us not? But how can we answer this unto Their Majesties? or, are we Rich enough to Loose without Regret, the Best part of the New-English Trade? And are we fo fond, so mad, as to imagine that the Indians will Ropihere? No, they have already made their Incurtious into Piscanqua and in the Massachusets too have they been shedding Blood. Certainly, my Countrymen; Tis Time to Look about us, We are driven upon a purely Defensive War, which we may now make Justly Offensive to the first Aggicfors in it. If you now ask, as he in Job 13. 14. Wherefore do I put my Life in my Hand? Behold, there is at Hand an Answer for you. Tis Because

vet those Indians nad a fairer way to come by Right, than that of Rlood-shed; nothing worthy of, or calling for any fuch Revenge was done unto them. The most injured among them all, (if there were any suth) were afterwards dismissed by the English, with Favours that were then admirable even to cur selves; and These too, instead of furrendring the persons, did (as we are credibly informed) increase the Numbers, of the Murderers. But upon the Revolution of the Covernment, the State of the War, became wholly New; and we are more arriv'd unto Righterusnels as the light, and Justice as the Noon Day. When the Helm of this little Vessel was raken our of the Hands of those whose palpable Enmity to the Glorious Deligns of His Highnels the Prince of Orange, added unto the innumerable Offreshins and Vexations which we had sustained under them, had made us as Suspicious as we were Ignerant, what Port they intended for; we thin found our selves actually Entangled in a Har. A Great Sachim of the East, we then immediately applied our felves unto, and with no fmall Expences to our felves, we Engaged Him, to Employ his Interest for a good understanding between us and the Party of Indians then in Hollifity against us. This was the Likely, the O ly Way of coming at those WandringSa vages; But that very Sachim now treacherously (by whose Advice, I know not) of an Embassador became a Trajtor, and annexed himself with his people

Slaves to the veriest Typere un Earth. To Dy Fighting in such a Service, ray pass for a fort or Martyrdome; and if you are meetly for the sake of such a Service, willing to forego your Lives, you may hope to be found among the Elessed and Hely Ones, that shall have a part in the First Resurrection. Whether you Dy or Live, you shall be Howarable; if you scape, we will cast Reseaupon you for having Astel your part well in our Tragedies; if you fall, we will so that Epitaph on your Graves, Hre Lies a sincere, and

Valiant, Servant of his Country.

Thirdly, Know that your Delper is Great. You will be Too many for your Anverturies; inas much as, you have with you, the Hoffs of the Lord; the very Angels are your Companious in your present Enterprize. An Angel laid once to an Apostle, I am thy Fell w-Servant; and many an Angel d'es now lay 10 you, I am your Fill w. Souldier. 'I's mentioned as the Employment of the Angels, in Cant. 3. 7, 8. Bebill His Bed, · which is solomons; the Valiant are about it; they all hold Swords, being Expert in War; because of Fear in the Night. It is your Employment also; thus you it and about this Bed, this church of the Lord Jefus, and the Angels are with you in it. But what cannot one Angel do? An Army of an Hundred Fourfore Five Thousand cannot stand before Him. How much more will the Innumerable Company of Angels affociating with you, give you cause to say with him of old, There are mure Because a combination of Ill Men (if such Beasts may be called Men) have, without any cause Asfigured by Them, or Afforded by us, been shedoing the Blood of our Neighbours, whom we are to Love as our selves; and whose Death is Designed by those Execrable Cannibals, but as a Break.

faft, or a Prologue, to pracede our orn.

Secondly, Know that your Service is Good You are Fighting for the Detence and Succour of the Bleffed Thrones which our David, our Jesus has here Erected for himself. 'Tis Christo Duce & Auspice Christo, 'tis for Christ, and with Christ, that you are concerned. You are Fighting for them, for which the Lord Jesus has Bled, has Dy'd. It was boasted by that Great General Scipio, That such mas the Love of his Army to him, Every Souldier mould even Leap from a Rick into the Sea after him, if be would Lead them thereunto. Olet the Son of God have as much of your Hearts, in the War now before you; 'tis Him whom you are Serving of. 'Twas faid, in 1. John 3. 15. We ought to lay down our Lives for the Brethren. 'Tis for such Brethren that your Lives are now called for; here is a Country fo replenished with them, that New England the Happy, might we be called for the Christians here, more than Aralia lo, for the Spices in it. You are Fighting, that the Churches of God may not be Extinguisht, and the Wigirams of Heathen swarming in their room: You are Fighting that the Children of God may not be made Meals or

thuisly in thy Hands, O Cal. The Good God will be careful of your I'es, and your Deaths

will be precious to the Lord.

Know, Lastly, That your Success is very probable. Indeed, God may Humble us, and Abase us, and vex us yet by that Foolist Nation, which he has let Loofe upon us; but we may believe that They shall all shortly pe ish by the Arms of His New English Israel. They! What are they, but Bloody and Decenful men? And you may look to be Instruments of Executing what God has denounced on them, That they shall not Live out balf their days. Even They themselves not only may, but perhaps Do expect inter Delolation, and Extirpation; and they would foon lay down their Arms, if he that hurried the Swine of old, had not a wonderful possession of them. That old Sagamore and Conjurer Passaconnomay, whose Posterity 'is (among the rest) that we are now galled by When he lay Dying about Thirty Years ago, did in a great Affembly of Indians, thus take his Farewel of his Children, I am ready to Dy (faid he) and I now Leave this Counsil with you; Take heed how you Quarrel with the English; for this you may do them Some Hurt, you will yourselves be all rooted out of the Earth, if you do. I was as great an Enemy to the English at their first coming here, as any one; &, I try'd all mays to prevent their Settlement, but I am convinced, there can be no effecting of it. Thele Counfils and Commands are Disobeyed by some

with us, than again sus! Yea, and you have the Lord of Hosts Himself with you too. You may like Luther, fing the Firty Sixth Pfalm, when you see the Difficulties that you are put upon; and fing particularly, those Claus in it. The Lord of Hills is with us; He makes Wars to cease unto the ends of the Earth. Know that I am God, I will be Exalted among the Heathen. When forme Souldiers were talking together the Night before a Doubtful Battel, That their Enemies were thus and so Numerous, but that Themselves had but fuch and fuch Forces to match them with; their Couragions General happening to over hear them, surprised them with that Expression, and I pray, bor many do you count ME for! In like manner, when you are anxious about the troportion of your Numbers, to those that may oppose you, the Bleffed God interposes, And I pray, bom many do you count me for? The Confession that New-England makes to the God of Heaven, is; The Lord is my King, my Lord, my Lam-giver. Wc may add, He will fave us. And you may fing with him, Plal. 18. 6, 12. The Lord is on my fide, I will not fear. The Nations compafed me about like Bees, but in the Name of the Lord, I will destroy them all. Tho' you carry your Lives in your Hands, yet they are not in your own Hands; no they are in the Hands of that God, without whom not a Sparrow falls, and by whom every Bullet is directed. You may fay, (as the Syriac version of my Text expresses it) My Life is con-

tinually

Farth for bis Poffeffion. Hence 'tie it their Faffals, who have more than once been difg" - " f us in our Proferites and Possessions; now have 310 .aken Arms again to make us milerable. But as there Attempts and Attacques of Hell upon us, have been all Abortive heretofore, fo we may Apprehend that they will find miscarry. The Barbarians may (as 'tis by Escaped Captives reported that they have) by their Diabolical Charms, keep our Dogs from Murting of them, but they shall not fo keep our Swords from coming at them. Faith and Prajer among us, lath wonderfully made the Dreels themselves to fly before it; to shall Thele too find unto their Cost. Tho' the Parifts may likewise contribute what Help they can unto these Miscreants, and fay Mass with them (as of Late) after their Little Victories, yet we need not be difanimated; but the rether from thence prognofficate their Approaching Ruine. For we too much Distrust onr own Observation, if we do not now think, that the whole Papal Empire, (which was of late replanting a Tabernacle in the Glorious Holy Minuntain betroeen the Seas) is very near its End, when none fall belo it, and that the invelve Hundred and fixty Tears, during which the people of God, were to be harralled by it, a e not far from their Expiration. In a word, you may to forth with such a Triumph as that in Pla . 20. 7, 8: Some Truft in Chariots, and some in Horses (some in Satan, and fome in Antichrist) But wee will Remember the Name of the Lord our God. They are brought down and fallen; but wee are Rifen and Aand Upright.

And for a close, Let me mind you, that while you Fight, Wee'l pray. Every good man will do it, in secret and in frivate every day; and publick Supplications also will be always going for you. We will ke p in the Meunt with our Hands lifted up, while you are in the Field with your Lives in your Hands, against the Abialek that is now annoying this Israel in the Wilderness. It was the Watch Word which a Battel once Commenced withal Now for the Fruit of Prayer. Now for the Fruit of Prayer. To gather that Fruit will be your Errand into the Thickets of our Schkias.

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of his wicked Chi a.e.; whose Dayes we may therefore think, that not be Long in the Land. Indeed, They have none to Affilt them, but the world Auxiliani s in the World; the Divils and the Papilte. The Divels have a great Hand in Exciting and Supporting of them; and hence the last Wanter, from the mouth of a possessed Child among us Tuey gave (I think) a very broad Notice of the Slaughters which the Summer would produce. That The fe have had a Long, and an Old Interest in America cannot be reasonably questioned by them that shall read what was written even before the Birth of our Saviour, by Diodoras Siculus, In very Ancient Times fays he, the Phenicians toffed with Storms, af er many days, arrived unto this Vast Mand (as he calls it) which then had stately Buildings in it. Hither the Divels did seduce a wretched party of Mankind, that they might have them out of the Gospels Way when it lored thro' the Old World, by the Mipilty of the Apostles; and here they have Reigned as Kings, as Gods, without control, over millions of people for Ages not a few. It has given a terrible Alarum to them, that the Silver Trumpers of the Gospel, are now at length sounding in their Territories, and it puts them into a Flaming Rage, that the Way to Salvation by Je-Jus Christ, is proclaimed here. Many are the It iles which they have used, for the Discouragement of these Notable Desimings in which our Lord Jesus is taking the utmost parts of the Earth

To the duther of Mis Kosk Ive read they words with Earnestness And mused with pleasure sweet -The gospel truther in Every page My sinful conscience great. But though the author inder Earth dies mingled with the clay His form I hust will with the just Itam forth on Indeprent day. And near his form I hope to stand If him I follow what I write ! Pause on this Reader twice decaded to The past since Printers "Save But now are in the grand! Eggesinand,

I therefore can with a few RLESINGS

On you, which the whole people of God in this Land will fay, Amen, unto.

We wish, That you that be all good Souldiers of Fesus Christ, and not want the Spiritual Armour which may enable

von to withstand Devils as well as indians:

We wish That fince our Lord save unto you, as he said unto them, I send you forth as Sheep in the midst of Wolves this Great Shepherd may preserve you from them, and with his mighty Crook defend you, when you come into the Valley of the shalow of Dath.

We wish, That your Enemies may not have their Lives in their Hands, but in Gods lings; and that God would Sling them out, as out of the middle of a Sling: While you that have your Lives in your Hands, may have your Souls bound

up in the Bundle of Life.

Finally, we wish, That your Heads may bee Covered in the Day of Battle; that you may by the Almigney God bee made the Liberatores Partie, the Saviours of your Countrey; and that if any of you must Breath your last in the High places of the Field, your Souls may bee keceived by Him, that has Armies in Heaven, Clothed in fine Linen, White and Clean.

'Tis with these wishes, that wee Eless you in the Name of the Eternal God; and the Whole Congregation will say, AMEN, AMEN!

At the North Meeting House in Boston 1 d. 7 m. Afternoon. 1689.

Benedictus qui dat Fatigo Robur. Plate 47

